

REMARKS

Claims 24-30 have been amended.

The Examiner has rejected applicant's claim 30 under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by the Heo reference (U. S. Published Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0146884). The Examiner has further rejected applicant's claims 24-25 under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable based on the Bilich, et al. patent (U. S. Patent No. 5,764,547) in view of the Heo reference in further view of the Whittaker, et al. patent (U. S. Patent No. 4,677,566). The Examiner has further rejected applicant's claims 26 and 29 under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable based on the Taylor, et al. patent (U. S. Patent No. 6,125,449) taken in view of the Miyazawa patent (U. S. Patent No. 6,804,591) taken with the Heo reference. Finally, the Examiner has rejected applicant's claims 27-28 also under 35 USC 103(a) based on the latter three references taken with the Endo, et al. reference (U. S. Published Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0113907). With respect to applicant's claims, as amended, these rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's independent claims 24, 25, 26 and 30 have been amended to better define applicant's invention. More particularly, amended claim 24 recites a display system comprising: a client terminal; a host computer apparatus; a wireless access point apparatus for performing communication between the client terminal and the host computer; and a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the host computer apparatus, wherein: the wireless access point apparatus includes a sending means for sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from the client terminal, the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus each include a power control means for turning off a power in response to the

request signal from the wireless access point apparatus, the display apparatus includes: a discrimination means for discriminating a reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus in order to discriminate whether or not the host computer apparatus has turned off the power by the request signal from the wireless access point apparatus; and a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power, and the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus by the discrimination means during notification by the notification means, and turns off the power by the power control means in a case where the discrimination means discriminates that the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not received. Claim 25 recites like features and has been similarly amended.

As can be appreciated from the above, the invention of amended claim 24 and 25 has the feature that a display apparatus displays information indicating that a host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power. The invention of these claims has the further feature that the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus during the display, and turns off the power in a case where the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not detected. Such a construction is not taught or suggested by the cited art of record.

The Bilich, et al. patent discloses a system connecting a host computer to a monitor. In

this system, the host computer can detect display data activation signals from the monitor. Therefore, when the monitor is powered up or powered down the presence or absence of the display data activation signals can be use to power up or power down the computer. In another embodiment, the monitor detects the presence or absence of video signals from the computer and thus powers up and powers down based on the presence or absence of these signals.

The Bilich, et al. patent thus fails to teach or suggest a system having a client, a host computer apparatus, a wireless access point apparatus for performing communication between the client terminal and the host computer, and a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the host computer apparatus, wherein: the wireless access point apparatus includes a sending means for sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from the client terminal.

Nor does or can the patent, therefore, teach or suggest the display apparatus includes: a discrimination means for discriminating a reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus in order to discriminate whether or not the host computer apparatus has turned off the power by the request signal from the wireless access point apparatus; and a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power, and the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus by the discrimination means during notification by the notification means, and turns off the power by the power control means in a case where the discrimination means

discriminates that the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not received.

The Examiner has recognized these failings of the Bilich, et al. patent and cites the Whittaker, et al. patent and the Heo reference and argues that these references when combined with the Bilich, et al. patent will result in applicant's claimed invention. Applicant disagrees.

The Whittaker, et al. patent discloses a power control network system for a large computer network system in which a network power control subsystem 10 includes processor cabinets 40 and 50. Col. 3, lines 22-23 and 38-41. A Power Control Network connects all system cabinets to provide on-site operator control of the entire system so that an on-site operator need only depress a single power-on or power-off switch to control the entire system. Col. 4, lines 59-65. The PCN also provides total power control from an external remote center 300 via a telephone connection. Col 4, lines 66-68.

The Whittaker, et al. patent thus fails teach or suggest a display system comprising: a client terminal; a host computer apparatus; a wireless access point apparatus for performing communication between the client terminal and the host computer; and a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the host computer apparatus, wherein: the wireless access point apparatus includes a sending means for sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from the client terminal.

Nor does the patent teach or suggest the display apparatus includes: a discrimination means for discriminating a reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus in order to discriminate whether or not the host computer apparatus has turned off the power by the request signal from the wireless access point apparatus; and a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in

a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power, and the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus by the discrimination means during notification by the notification means, and turns off the power by the power control means in a case where the discrimination means discriminates that the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not received.

Finally, the Heo reference discloses a system in which a video card 3 of a computer main body 10 having a CPU is connected to a display apparatus 20. [0019]. In the system of this reference when an error occurs in a video signal from the video card, the display apparatus generates an error signal and sends it to the computer main body 10 to cause an alert or warning sound.

The reference describes the details of the above process in paragraphs [0049] and [0050]. As set forth therein, the Heo reference discloses a power off request signal (POR) is generated by an error detecting part 15 of the display apparatus when the sums of the picture data according to each horizontal line is equal to each other, this comparison of the sums being made after the number of capturing times of each horizontal line reaches a predetermined value after elapse of a predetermined time, e.g., 12 times in one hour. This results in the warning signal being generated.

Also, in the Heo reference, after outputting the POR signal, the error detecting part continues to capture the video data system and when the number of capturing times of reaches a predetermined value after elapse of a predetermined time, it now compares the sums of the picture data before and after generating the POR signal. If the sums are equal, the error

detecting parts cuts off power to the first signal processing part 5 of the display apparatus and sends an ONCTL message to the main body which causes a warning sound and display of an error message . Also, the power management system 4 of the main body cuts off electric power to at least one component of the computer system.

The Heo reference thus fails teach or suggest a display system comprising: a client terminal; a host computer apparatus; a wireless access point apparatus for performing communication between the client terminal and the host computer; and a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the host computer apparatus, wherein: the wireless access point apparatus includes a sending means for sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from the client terminal.

Nor does the patent teach or suggest the display apparatus includes: a discrimination means for discriminating a reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus in order to discriminate whether or not the host computer apparatus has turned off the power by the request signal from the wireless access point apparatus; and a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power, and the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus by the discrimination means during notification by the notification means, and turns off the power by the power control means in a case where the discrimination means discriminates that the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not received.

Thus, the Bilich, et al. patent, the Whittaker, et al. patent and the Heo reference each fail to teach or suggest applicant's invention of amended independent claims 24 and 25. Moreover, even if the references were viewed together, they would still not result in such claimed invention. Thus, the Bilich, et al. patent merely discloses, in one case, that power is turned off at a display apparatus when a video signal from a host computer is not detected or in another case that power is turned off at the host computer when display activation signals are not received from the display apparatus. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in the patent of a wireless access point apparatus sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from a client terminal.

Moreover, the Whittaker, et al. patent merely discloses that a remote support center in a complex computer network controls power to the cabinets of the network. This broad teaching suggests nothing with respect to the system of the Bilich, et al. patent which is not a complex computer network. In any case, even if the Examiner's logic were followed to the extent of trying to remotely turn power off to the host computer and the display apparatus in the Bilich, et al. patent, based on the teachings of the Bilich, et al. patent, this would be done to one or the other of the units because the whole purpose in the Bilich, et al. patent is to power down one of the units by merely powering down the other.

Thus, the combined system would still not include a wireless access point apparatus sending request signals for requesting power-off to the host computer apparatus and the display apparatus, respectively, in response to a shutdown instructing signal from a client terminal. The Heo reference also fails to teach or suggest the latter feature.

Moreover, in the Heo reference, the computer main body is caused to display an

error message based on the signal from the display apparatus detecting an error in the video data after capturing the video data after elapse of a predetermined time. This process, however, does not equate to nor does it teach or suggest a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power. It, therefore, follows that the references, even if combined, would not result in applicant's invention of amended independent claims 24 and 25 each of which requires, in one form or another, a discrimination means for discriminating a reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus in order to discriminate whether or not the host computer apparatus has turned off the power by the request signal from the wireless access point apparatus; and a notification means for notifying a user by displaying that the power of the host computer apparatus is not turned off, in a case where the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from host computer apparatus regardless of whether a predetermined time elapsed after receiving from the wireless access point apparatus a request signal of turning off the power, and the display apparatus discriminates the reception state of the video signal from the host computer apparatus by the discrimination means during notification by the notification means, and turns off the power by the power control means in a case where the discrimination means discriminates that the video signal from the host computer apparatus is not received.

Applicant's independent claims 24 and 25, and their respective dependent claims thus patentably distinguish over the Bilich, et al., Whittaker, et al. and Heo references, taken alone or in combination.

Applicant's independent claim 26 has also been amended to better define applicant's invention. More particularly, amended claim 26 recites an electronic conference system comprising: a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from an information processing apparatus; and a wireless access point apparatus that can communicate with the information processing apparatus and the display apparatus, wherein: the display apparatus includes: a first sending means for sending a first activation instructing signal to the wireless access point apparatus in response to a power-on operation at the display apparatus; and a second sending means for sending a first shutdown instructing signal to the wireless access point apparatus in response to a power-off operation of the display apparatus; the wireless access point apparatus includes: a first activation start means for starting first activation processing which supplies a power supplied to only a part of the wireless access point apparatus to respective parts thereof in response to detection of the first activation instructing signal; a third sending means for sending a second activation instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first activation processing; a first shutdown start means for starting first shutdown processing which supplies a power supplied to respective parts of the wireless access point apparatus to only a part thereof when the first shutdown instructing signal is detected; and a fourth sending means for sending a second shutdown instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first shutdown processing; the information processing apparatus includes: a second activation start means for starting second activation processing which switches a supply power to the information processing apparatus from a standby power to a main power in response to detection of the second activation instructing signal; and a second shutdown start means for starting second shutdown processing which switches the supply power from the main power to the standby power in response to detection of the second shutdown instructing signal; and

the display apparatus further includes a display means for displaying a error message when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information processing apparatus even after a first time elapses from the power-off operation at the display apparatus.

As can be appreciated form the above, amended independent claim 26 includes the feature of displaying an error message when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information processing apparatus even after a predetermined time elapses from the power-off operation. Such a construction is not taught or suggested by the cited art of record.

More particularly, the Taylor, et al. patent fails to teach or suggest an electronic conference system having an information processing apparatus, a display apparatus, and a wireless access point apparatus. Thus, the patent does not and cannot teach or suggest the wireless access point apparatus includes: a first activation start means for starting first activation processing which supplies a power supplied to only a part of the wireless access point apparatus to respective parts thereof in response to detection of the first activation instructing signal; a third sending means for sending a second activation instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first activation processing; a first shutdown start means for starting first shutdown processing which supplies a power supplied to respective parts of the wireless access point apparatus to only a part thereof when the first shutdown instructing signal is detected; and a fourth sending means for sending a second shutdown instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first shutdown processing. Moreover, the Taylor, et al. patent fails to teach or suggest displaying an error message at the display apparatus when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information processing apparatus even after a predetermined time elapses from the power-off operation.

The Miyazawa patent only discloses a system for switching an operation between a normal mode and a standby mode. Furthermore, the Heo reference, as above-discussed, simply teaches that a computer main body displays an alert based on an error signal from a display apparatus when there is an error in the video signal to the display apparatus from a video card in the computer main body.

Thus, like the Taylor, et al. patent, neither of the Miyazawa patent nor the Heo reference, teaches or suggests electronic conference system having an information processing apparatus, a display apparatus, and a wireless access point apparatus. Thus, these references also do not and cannot teach or suggest the wireless access point apparatus includes: a first activation start means for starting first activation processing which supplies a power supplied to only a part of the wireless access point apparatus to respective parts thereof in response to detection of the first activation instructing signal; a third sending means for sending a second activation instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first activation processing; a first shutdown start means for starting first shutdown processing which supplies a power supplied to respective parts of the wireless access point apparatus to only a part thereof when the first shutdown instructing signal is detected; and a fourth sending means for sending a second shutdown instructing signal to the information processing apparatus upon the first shutdown processing.

Additionally, neither the Miyazawa patent nor the Heo reference to teach or suggest displaying an error message at the display apparatus when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information processing apparatus even after a predetermined time elapses from the power-off operation. The operation in the Heo reference described in paragraphs [0049]-[0050] of the reference, as discussed at length above, simply does not equate to this.

Applicant's amended independent claim 26, and its respective dependent claims, thus patentably distinguishes over the Taylor, et al., Miyazawa and Heo references. The Endo, et al. reference fails to add anything to change this conclusion.

Finally, applicant's amended claim 30 recites a control method of an electronic conference system including an information apparatus, a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the information apparatus, and a wireless access point apparatus that connects to network and can communicate with the information apparatus and the display apparatus, the method comprising: a power-off process of turning off powers of the wireless access point apparatus and the information apparatus in response to a power-off operation at the display apparatus, wherein the power-off process includes a display process of displaying an error message by the display apparatus when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information apparatus even after a predetermined time elapses from the power-off operation, nevertheless the display apparatus performs the power off process.

As previously mentioned, the Heo reference fails to teach or suggest an electronic conference system including an information apparatus, a display apparatus for displaying a video signal from the information apparatus, and a wireless access point apparatus. Thus, the reference does not and cannot teach or suggest a power-off process of turning off powers of the wireless access point apparatus and the information apparatus in response to a power-off operation at the display apparatus. Additionally, as also previously mentioned, the Heo reference does not teach or suggest wherein the power-off process includes a display process of displaying an error message by the display apparatus when the display apparatus is detecting a video signal from the information apparatus even after a predetermined time elapses from the power-off operation, nevertheless the display apparatus performs the power off.

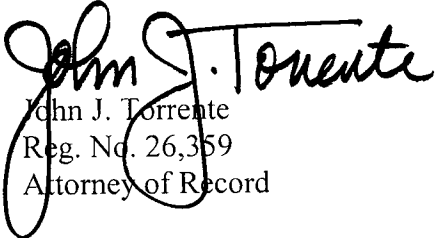
Therefore applicant's amended independent claim 30 patentably distinguishes over the Heo reference, process.

In view of the above, it is submitted that applicant's claims, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited art of record. Accordingly, reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

COWAN, LIEBOWITZ & LATMAN, P.C.
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036-6799
T: (212) 790-9286


John J. Torrente
Reg. No. 26,359
Attorney of Record